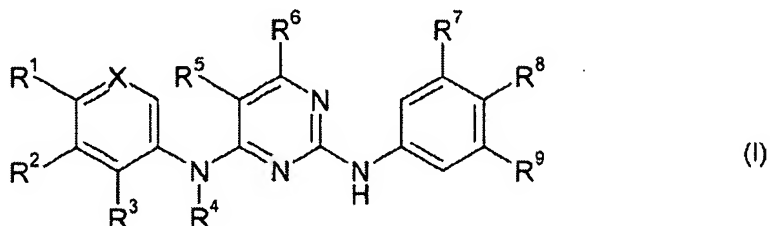


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I



wherein

X is =CR<sup>0</sup>- or =N-;

each of R<sup>0</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl;

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are attached a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring and having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

or each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, independently, is halogen; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; aryl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring; nitro; carboxy;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylcarbonyl; -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)C(O) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>;

-CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; wherein each of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-carbonyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring;

or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together with the C-atoms to which they are attached aryl or a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl group having one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or

R<sup>5</sup> independently is hydrogen; halogen; cyano; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

$R^8$  is hydrogen;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is independently hydrogen; hydroxy;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl;

halo- $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkoxy;  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl; aryl- $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl;

-Y- $R^{12}$  wherein Y is a direct bond or O and  $R^{12}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; carboxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy)-carbonyl; -N(C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl)-CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>); or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , respectively form together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring;

provided that one of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  is -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>;

in free form or salt form;

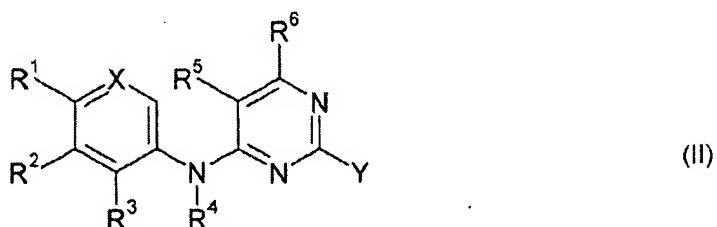
wherein

aryl represents phenyl, naphthyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl,

heteroaryl is a 5 or 6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring, optionally condensed to 1 or 2 benzene rings and/or to a further heterocyclic ring, and

wherein a heterocyclic ring is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring being saturated or unsaturated and optionally condensed to 1 or 2 benzene rings and/or to a further heterocyclic ring.

2. (Original) A process for the production of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, comprising the steps of reacting a compound of formula II



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and X are as defined in claim 1, and Y is a leaving group;

with a compound of formula III



wherein  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in claim 1;

and recovering the resulting compound of formula I in free form or in salt form, and, where required, converting the compound of formula I obtained in free form into the desired salt form, or vice versa.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents therefor.

5-7 (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) A method for treating breast cancer, comprising:  
administering to a subject in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula I according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Cancelled)